

CLAIMS

1. A liquid sealing type vibration control device comprising:
 - a first attachment fitting;
 - a second attachment fitting;
 - a vibration isolating base body made of rubber-like elastic material interconnecting these;
 - a diaphragm attached to the second attachment fitting to form a liquid sealing chamber between the vibration isolating base body and itself;
 - a partition body comparting the liquid sealing chamber into a first liquid chamber on a side of the vibration isolating base body and a second liquid chamber on a side of the diaphragm;
 - and
 - an orifice putting the first liquid chamber and the second liquid chamber into communication with each other,
 - the partition body including an elastic partition membrane and a pair of lattice members regulating a displacement amount of the elastic partition membrane from both sides thereof,
 - wherein the elastic partition membrane is provided, on both faces thereof, with respective rib groups in a projecting manner;
 - the rib groups each consist of a plurality of first ribs and a plurality of second ribs mingled with one another;
 - the first ribs are set in such a height dimension that top parts of them can be situated apart from the lattice members; and
 - the second ribs are set in such a height dimension that top parts of them abut on the lattice members and are set in a smaller rib width than the first ribs.
2. A liquid sealing type vibration control device as set forth in claim 1, wherein the first ribs are arranged on a surface of the elastic partition membrane so as to be capable of surrounding lattice holes every a given number of them and the second ribs are arranged on the surface of the elastic partition membrane in a distributed fashion.
3. The liquid sealing type vibration control device as set forth in claim 2,
 - wherein the lattice holes are arranged in plural rows in the circumferential direction of the lattice members;
 - a plurality of the first ribs are formed in an annular form and constructed so that they may abut on part of each of the lattice members on both sides of each lattice holes row in the radial direction of the lattice members;
 - a plurality of the second ribs are arranged in a radial fashion relative to an axis center of the elastic partition membrane.
4. A liquid sealing type vibration control device as set forth in claim 1, wherein the first ribs and the second ribs are arranged on a surface of the elastic partition membrane so as to be capable of

surrounding lattice holes every a given number of them.

5. A liquid sealing type vibration control device as set forth in any one of claims 1 through 4, wherein a stirring plate is provided within the first liquid chamber, and an orifice on a side of the first liquid chamber is formed between an outer peripheral edge of the stirring plate and an inner peripheral face of the vibration isolating base body.

6. A liquid sealing type vibration control device as set forth in claim 5 wherein a joining portion of the stirring plate on a center side thereof is supported and connected to one end of a support spindle piercing through the vibration isolating base body to be connected to the first attachment fitting.

7. The liquid sealing type vibration control device as set forth in claim 6, wherein the vibration isolating base body is vulcanization bonded to the support spindle and the joining portion of the stirring plate on the center side is fixed by crimping to the one end of the support spindle.

8. A liquid sealing type vibration control device as set forth in any one of claims 5 to 7, wherein the inner peripheral surface of the vibration isolating base body forming a chamber wall of the first liquid chamber is made up of a tapered face whose radius is smaller on a remoter side from the partition body and a straight drum-like face of a constant radius connected to a maximum radius portion of the tapered face, and the size and position of the stirring plate is set so that the first liquid chamber side orifice may be formed between part of the tapered face in the vicinity of the maximum radius portion and the stirring plate.